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Allies Divide Up Italian Navy — End Of A Mighty Fleet

Armed Arabs Moving Into Palestine

15,000 Cross Border

Jerusalem, Feb. 8.—Approximately 15,000 uniformed and equipped troops from the Arab states have crossed into Palestine, according to estimates gathered in scraps from points where these forces are concentrated.

One or two truckloads of the Syrian trained troops cross the frontier daily, 300 to 500 fighting men per week.

They appear to be massing more for attack than defence, at points from which they might dash in two. The United Nations proposed Jewish state. This would wedge Jewish defences into two triangular areas, one around Tel-Aviv and the other around Haifa.

In Jerusalem there has been talk that the Arabs have set February 15 as "D Day" to start their attack. At the places where the troops are concentrated no talk is heard of any other fixed date.

Up to now the Arab operations have been gathering trained troops and assembling arms and other equipment.

MORE CASUALTIES

Five Jews and four Arabs died by gunfire in Palestine today.

Three Arabs were killed by British soldiers returning fire from both Arab and Jewish snipers in Haifa.

Two Jews were killed by sniper in Holon. An 11-year-old Jewish boy was killed by a sniper's bullet on the Tel-Aviv-Jaffa frontier. Another Jew was shot to death in the Rehovot area and a fifth died in an attack on a food and gasoline convoy near Haifa.

An Arab wounded earlier in a bus attack in the Gaza region has died. The unofficial death toll since the United Nations voted to partition Palestine rose to 1,096. —Associated Press.

Prospects Of Good Crops

London, Feb. 8.—A mild winter has tempered European misery and given promise of bumper crops in repayment for last year's shortfall.

Nowhere has there been the intense hardship of last winter—the worst Europe has experienced in this century.

Abundant rainfall has accompanied abnormally high temperatures. The moisture raised prospects for harvests that in some countries may equal those of before the war.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

Schools Broadcasts

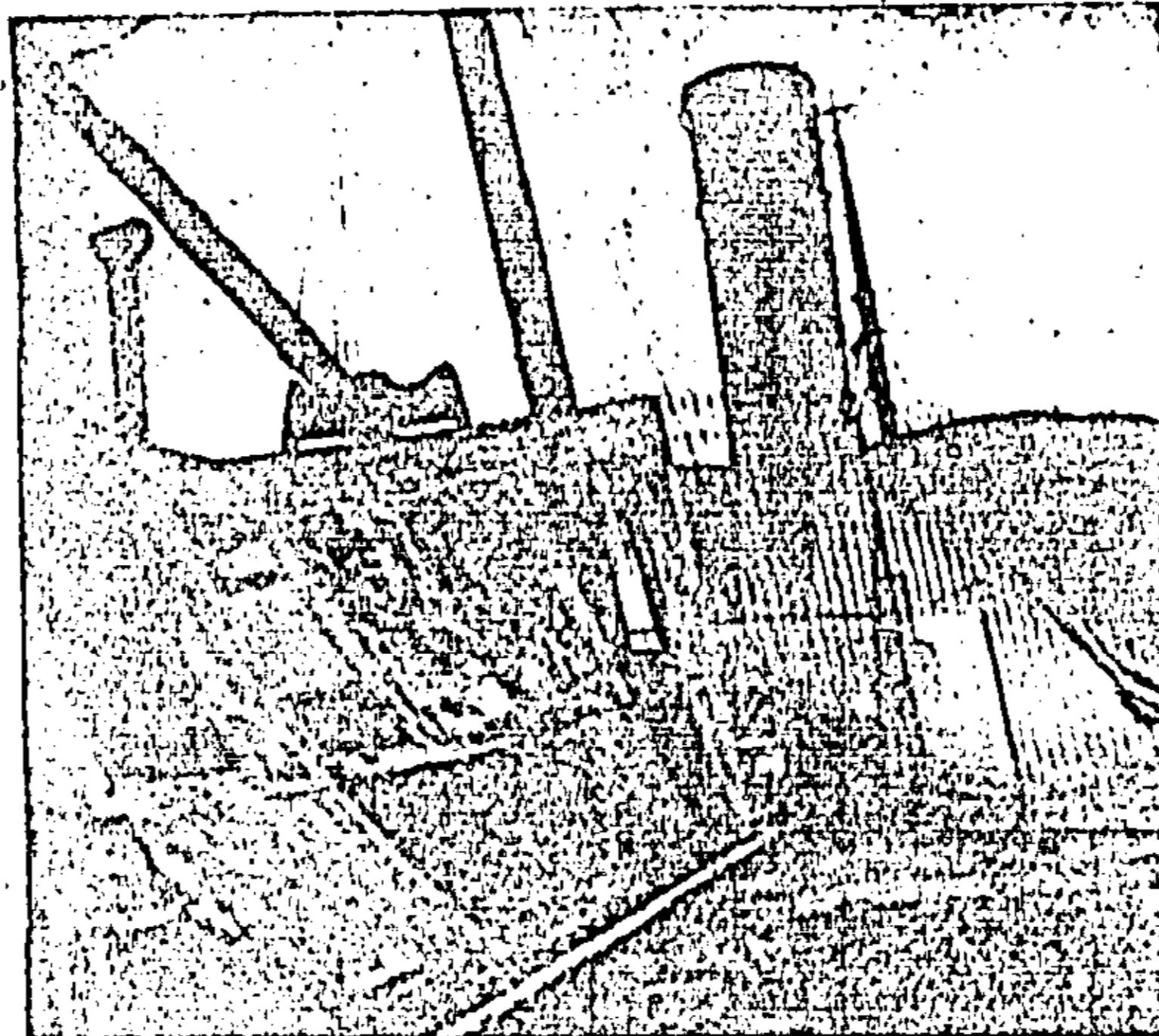
THE decision to invite Mr Lloyd-Williams, formerly of the BBC, to come to Hongkong for a brief visit in order to give us the benefit of his knowledge and experience on schools broadcasts, was a welcome display of enterprise on the part of the Colony's broadcasting authorities. Equally commendable was the thoughtful and painstaking report which Mr Lloyd-Williams presented to the Broadcasting Advisory Committee, and upon which, it is to be hoped, Government will take some positive action. The dispensing of education to schoolchildren by means of the radio is no longer a novelty. The BBC pioneered it, and since then many countries, notably Australia and Canada, have developed to a high degree this use of the radio. It is a form of general knowledge instruction that can be equally as beneficial to Hongkong students as it has proved itself to be in other parts of the world, and every encouragement should be given to the project. Mr Lloyd-Williams, whose vast experience of schools broadcasting entitles his opinion to the fullest measure of respect, is insistent on one point: if Hongkong is to adopt schools broadcasts as an additional part of our students' education, it must be done thoroughly. There must be nothing amateurish,

and we must be prepared to spend money. There are other considerations which also must be insisted upon. Schools broadcasts must bear no relation to the stilted text books used in the classroom. Material must be carefully chosen and prepared in such a way that it will excite the imagination as well as provide new and valuable information. If and when Government decides to adopt Mr Lloyd-Williams' recommendations, it should not, as far as possible, allow schoolteachers to run the programmes. Successful and effective schools broadcasts demand a new approach, wholly divorced from the classroom techniques. There must be as much emphasis on the personality of the broadcaster and his preparation of the script as upon the subject itself. Provided the conditions laid down by Mr Lloyd-Williams are fulfilled there is no doubt that schools broadcasts would be well worth the money spent on them, but any attempt to conduct them in an amateurish and cheap way would almost be sure to render them futile. It can be expected that considerable amount of public interest will be manifested in the schools broadcasts proposal, and the recommendations of the Broadcasting Advisory Committee will be awaited with some interest.

(Continued on Page 4)

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Burnt-Out Steamer



These two graphic pictures, exclusive to the Telegraph, were taken after fire had completely gutted and destroyed the Hongkong-Macau steamer, Hsin Kong. So last Saturday morning. The steamer caught fire off Lantau while proceeding to Hongkong with 140 passengers and a crew of 60. Fortunately no lives were lost.

PROBE INTO SHANGHAI RIOTS

Shanghai, Feb. 9.—Two special investigators are expected to arrive this morning from Nanking to conduct a thorough probe into the recent riot staged by cabaret girls and workers at the Bureau of Social Affairs.

The Central Government authorities are said to be taking a serious view of the disturbance and the 12 demonstrators suspected of being the ringleaders who were originally slated to be handed over to the procurator's office on Saturday, are still in police detention cells pending the arrival of the officials.

Meanwhile, it is learned, the judicial administration of the National Defence Ministry is setting up a special court here to handle "extraordinary cases."

This court which is expected to be established at the end of this month, will be run by a number of officials of the Defence Ministry from Nanking.

Members of the Shanghai Garrison Headquarters will also participate in the new tribunal to help settle special cases such as the recent National Tung Chi University riot, the wrecking of the Social Affairs Bureau, the Sung Sing Cotton Mill riot, gold and exchange speculations and big kidnapping cases.

According to Chinese press reports, the formation of the special court was necessitated by the inefficiency of the local judicial organs in handling the various important cases.—Reuter.

BAN TO STAY

Shanghai, Feb. 9.—Reports that the Government authorities were prepared to reconsider the ban on cabarets and ballrooms following the recent rioting in Shanghai by cabaret employees.

Mr Chiang Kai-shek, chairman of the special Executive Yuan committee supervising the enforcement of the national austerity drive, the tankers Tarvisio (10,915 tons) and Urano (10,550 tons), four water carriers, one of 1,080 tons, the 915-ton transport Panigalia, eight large tugs, the largest of which is 355 tons, and four small tugs.

France: the cruiser Eugenie Di Savoia (7,283 tons) and one water carrier.

Yugoslavia: the torpedo boats Alises and Indomito (950 tons each) and the Arlete (707 tons), seven minesweepers of just over 150 tons each, two landing craft, one water carrier, and four large tugs, including one of 226 tons.—Reuter.

(Continued on Page 4)

Tribesmen Mowed Down By Machine-Guns

TWO-DAY KASHMIR BATTLE

Jammu, Kashmir, Feb. 8.—Indian machine-guns mowed down a mass formation of advancing tribesmen raiders at point blank range, when they are estimated to have killed some 2,000 of them in a two-day battle around the town of Naoshera, in western Kashmir.

Indian patrols had recovered 955 bodies of the raiders and more were being brought in after what was described as the bitterest battle yet in the campaign in Jammu province of Kashmir.

The battle began before dawn on Friday when 11,000 raiders and tribesmen attempted to storm Indian Army positions in the hills around Naoshera.

All the attacks were repulsed. Hand-to-hand fighting broke out when some raiders penetrated into Indian Army positions.

After the battle, the Indians set out in pursuit and Indian artillery and Air Force caught the raiders on the run, adding heavily to their casualties.

Some of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes were today taken from New Delhi to Jammu, scene of fighting between the tribesmen and Indian forces in southwest Kashmir, New Delhi Radio reported.

At Jammu, the ashes were carried in a mile-long procession, led by the local militia, and will be buried near a monument to be set up to the Mahatma's memory.

The other portions of the Mahatma's ashes will be immersed in about 110 holy rivers throughout India and three sacred places on the sea, in addition to the main ceremony next Thursday at Allahabad, where the Jumna and Ganges rivers meet.—Reuter.

MORE RSS ARRESTS

New Delhi, Feb. 8.—The biggest number of arrests so far reported of members of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, the militant Hindu organisation banned by the Indian Government last week, was reported today from East Punjab.

Since the roundup began four days ago, 422 members of the RSS have been arrested in the province.

Security measures have been tightened in Delhi in the past few days, guards being posted at the residence of all Ministers.

The area in which Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, and Sardar Patel, the Deputy Premier, occupy neighbouring houses, remains an armed camp with police and troops guarding gates and grounds, and with tents in front of them.

At the Council House, where the Constituent Assembly meets, armed police are posted every few paces and form a ring round the lobby.—Reuter.

"Dev" Certain To Be Re-Elected Premier

Dublin, Feb. 8.—Political observers here considered it certain today that the majority in the newly-elected Dail Eireann would elect Mr Eamon de Valera, who steered Eire through the difficult war years, to the Premiership once more.

Meanwhile, it is learned, the Carlow Kilkenny elections (postponed because of the death of a candidate) are held next week, and will then have 60 seats. He must suffer the loss of one to elect a Speaker for the Dail.

He may secure the support of five National Labour members and four Independents. Of 12 Independent members, none is a convinced opponent of Mr De Valera, though it is possible that four of them may abstain from voting in the election of the Premier on February 18.

He could therefore be elected Premier by 76 votes to 66 against.

STATE OF PARTIES

With all but five Carlow Kilkenny seats decided, the state of the parties at present is: Fine Gael 66; Fianna Fail 29; Labour 14; Independents 12; Clann Ni Poblacht (New Republican) 10; Farmers seven; National Labour four.

Mr De Valera has seven seats, and the combined Opposition total is 76.

Mr De Valera said last night: "Fianna Fail has made it clear from the first that it does not believe in a coalition and will not participate in any coalition. But if, as the largest party, we are given support to form a government, we will do so."

The general view is that the country has slipped further left and that a link-up between the forces of the Right and the Left has been brought nearer.

Fine Gael may be described as the Progressive Republican in the American sense and Fianna Fail as Democrat. The only thing that is keeping the two parties separate is Civil War memories, which Mr De Valera is keen on winning out.

A fusion between Fianna Fail and Fine Gael, it is said, must eventually

come about for the two would make a most powerful party.

WILL NOT CO-OPERATE

Dublin, Feb. 8.—General Richard Mulcahy, leader of the Fine Gael, which emerged from last week's general elections as the largest party opposing Mr Eamon de Valera, declared in Kilkenny today that his party would oppose Mr De Valera as Prime Minister in the new Parliament.

It was prepared to co-operate with other Opposition parties to form a coalition government.—Reuter.

ROUND TABLE TALKS

New York, Feb. 8.—The India and Pakistan delegations will resume private round-table talks on the Kashmir dispute in New York tomorrow. It was learned here tonight.

The Security Council meeting due tomorrow has been postponed. The date of the next meeting of the Council will depend on the outcome of the Indian-Pakistan talks.

This Week Is Crucial For The Marshall Plan

Washington, Feb. 8.—The progress of the Marshall Plan through Congress will enter a new and possibly crucial stage this week when three developments which may affect the plan's future are expected.

These developments are:

1.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will tomorrow start secret sessions in which a report on their protracted open hearings will be drawn up and a decision reached whether to cut the funds for the plan.

2.—Mr Lewis Douglas, the United States Ambassador to Britain, who has played a leading part in the formulation of the plan, is preparing to leave for London again, having been invited to other State Department personalities, at least temporarily, the task of steering the plan through Congress.

3.—Mr George Marshall, the Secretary of State and the originator of the plan, will travel out to the "grass roots" area of Des Moines, Iowa, to make a speech on Friday in which he is expected to express publicly his concern about the progress of the aid programme through Congress and attempt to rally public opinion in its support.

It is known that he feels grave concern about the progress of the debate and it is believed he may restate the basic purposes of the programme and give public expression to the fears he has been discussing in private.—Reuter.

QUEENS & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY.

THE LUSTY PAGES OF THE GREAT AMERICAN CLASSIC OF HIGH-SEA ADVENTURE SWEEP IN THRILLING MASTERY ACROSS THE SCREEN

"TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST"

From Richard Henry Dana's Journal Story



Alan LADD Brian DONLEVY
William BENDIX Barry FITZGERALD

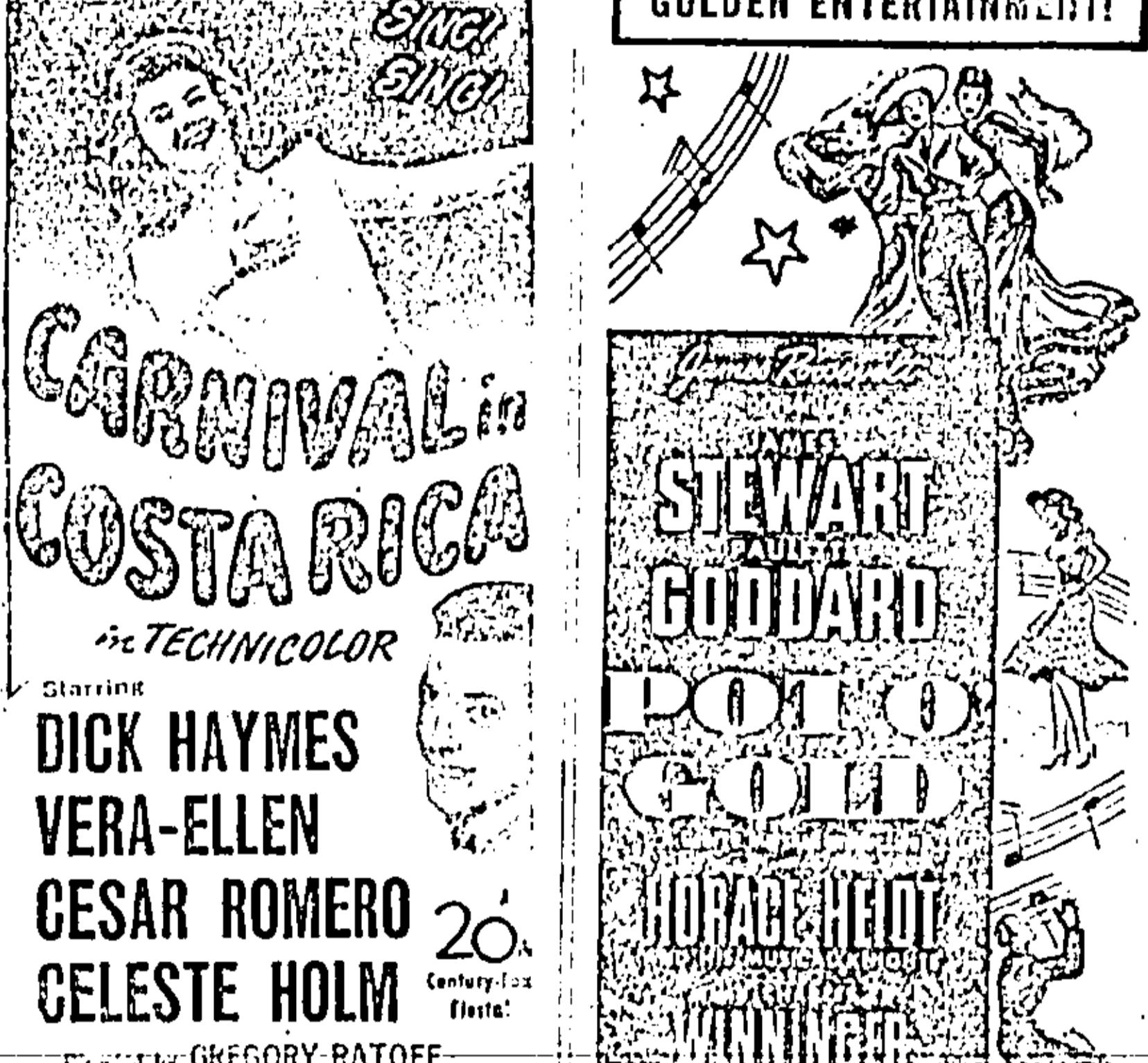
Directed by JOHN FORD. Story by JOHN FORD. Screenplay by STANLEY KAUFMAN. Music by MAX STEINER. Produced by STANLEY KAUFMAN. Presented by RKO Radio Pictures. Story by SAMUEL H. HORN and STANLEY KAUFMAN

OPENING TO-MORROW QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

FIVE SHOWS
Extra Performance at 11.30 A.M.

FIVE SHOWS
Extra Performance at 12.15 P.M.

A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF GLORIOUS GLITTERING GOLDEN ENTERTAINMENT!



TO-DAY ONLY **KINKS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



WHAT IS THE BRITISH COUNCIL?

A CERTAIN amount of heat is generated periodically when the finances of the British Council are discussed. People say: "Is it worth while wasting our money in this way?" or "Who and what is this British Council anyway?"

Let us try to discover the replies to these queries.

Take the second point first. The British Council, strictly speaking, is not an official Government department. Although it appears as a major item in the Foreign Office budget, derives the majority of its funds from an Exchequer Grant-in-Aid, and its expenditure is subject to criticism by the House of Commons, its activities are carried out for the most part by unofficial representatives, and the Government of the day, whether Labour or Conservative, makes no attempt to impose partisan politics or philosophical doctrines on it.

Such official financial backing of unofficial enterprise may appear to be yet another of those anomalies so often found in our public life. But, far from being an illogical compromise, it is this combination, guaranteeing as it does adequate funds and independence of action, which is the secret of the Council's strength and success.

Divorced From Politics

FOR the Council can rightly claim that it is entirely divorced from political and party theories, and its representatives are welcomed in countries where suspicion might otherwise be aroused because of difference in the respective systems of government.

Originally established in 1934, the British Council is run by an executive committee of 30 members, of whom nine are nominated by Government departments. Membership is confined to persons of distinction in those aspects of national life with which the Council is concerned. In addition, there are numerous advisory committees on books and periodicals, drama, fine art, music, law, the humanities and science, on which the leading brains in these spheres give their expert opinion.

The organization, which was officially inaugurated at James's Palace in July 1935, was incorporated in a Royal Charter in 1940,

of which was renewed in 1946 for another five years.

Its chairman is Sir Ronald Adam, wartime Adjutant-General to the Forces; it has a staff of some 3,000, and it spends some £2,500,000 to £3,000,000 of public money every year, building a bridge of knowledge and understanding between Britain and the outside world.

Yet its work is known to but a minute proportion of the taxpayers who pay for it, and some of these few misunderstand it. More often than not, it is confused with the various official information services and activities of Press Attachés abroad, and there is an impression Britain can ill afford in these austere days.

Contrary to the Government's propaganda agencies, the Council is concerned only with educational, cultural and scientific work, and no one who has resided or served abroad would consider its activities ineffective or a luxury.

In the past century, Britain has earned a wide reputation in the industrial and financial spheres. Our military prestige is high. But it is a fact that our actions have generally been misunderstood abroad, with subjects cynically misrepresented, with resulting international friction. Also, other nations, notably France, have avowedly publicised their achievements in the branches of art and science, music, medicine and science, and up to World War 2 the French held the cultural lead in foreign opinion, with the considerable moral and material advantages deriving from it.

America, by giving every encouragement to foreigners to learn English, today the chief international language; by granting financial assistance to British schools abroad; selecting suitable teachers for foreign universities and schools; running courses for instructors, providing scholarships or facilities for promoting overseas students in British universities and industrial training centres; by distributing books, film documentaries, sheet music and recordings; through the publication of cultural and scientific magazines; by holding exhibitions in many parts of the world, and by organising tours of distinguished lecturers, theatre companies and orchestras.

Notable sponsored tours of late have been the Sadler's Wells Ballet to Scandinavia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Belgium; an exhibition of modern British art in Scandinavia; the Boyd-Neel Orchestra in Australia (where the Old Vic Company will soon be playing); and a collection of Tate Gallery paintings in nine European capitals.

John Barbirolli, Arthur Potts, Sir Adrian Boult, Sir Malcolm Sargent and Constant Lambert have been among our leading conductors to appear abroad.

The Ballet's tour in particular was a triumph.

Many scholarships have been granted by the Council to students from Hongkong and China to study in Britain. Just lately ZBW received a gift of over 500 records from the same source. But many people are still unsure of the aims and activities of the Council. This article answers some of these queries.

By
SYDNEY REDWOOD

In Warsaw, they had 12 curtain-calls on the opening night; in Oslo, 1,000 people queued all night for the box office to open, while Prague Opera House was crowded at every performance.

Of the Boyd-Neel orchestra, press comment remarked: "People who thought of Britain as a down and out nation living a dreary poverty-stricken life, sat up in some surprise on discovering that it could produce an orchestra at the top of its class in the world."

And another Australian paper, discussing the general activities of the Council, remarked: "It is doing more to gain goodwill, to dissipate prejudice, and to spread understanding of the spirit and genius of a nation than whole plane loads of weary politicians who sit from conference to conference."

To offset the criticism that too much effort is concentrated on the highbrows and on the capitals of foreign countries, the Council is now widening its influence through contracts with workers' educational movements and with study groups in smaller towns.

It is also providing short-term bursaries to enable trades unionists, artisans and apprentices to visit Britain to meet their fellows and study conditions of work in our factories. And its youth camps for 1946-47 were attended by over 1,000 young people from 21 different countries.

Work in Wartime

WHEN the war brought to Britain's shores so many Allied servicemen, seamen and civilians, the Council seized its opportunity. To help them to get to know and understand us, 23 offices and centres were opened throughout the United Kingdom, and the Council also co-operated with over 300 clubs and societies for non-British people.

Our wartime guests paid over 400,000 visits a year to the Council Houses in Liverpool and Cardiff alone, many of them being seamen who in the past had seen little of Britain beyond the dockside. Well over 10,000 Dominion soldiers and G.I.s attended leave courses at Universities and elsewhere on subjects ranging from Scottish education at St. Andrews and medical research in Belfast to the training of milkmaids in Devon.

The Council also came closely into touch with the Poles in Scotland, the Chinese in Liverpool, Belgian mechanics in the West, Moslem communities in South Wales and Newfoundlanders in the Highlands.

The Council Houses on Tyne, Mersey and Clyde have been maintained; another has been opened in Bristol; they have become a recognised part in the cities' life.

Cultural Leadership

BRITAIN today has lost her predominant position in the world of finance and industry. But she has a unique opportunity of assuming and holding a position of moral and cultural leadership. Though much ground remains to be covered before the gap of ignorance about her true position can be filled, the British Council, by unlocking our artistic treasurehouse and enabling the whole world to share in it, is playing an important part towards the realisation of this aim.

Another said: "I cut 'e ear off, don't 'e?"

When the doors closed last night about 135,000 people had seen the exhibition; the final total is likely to be 140,000. This probably beats anything that has happened in London since the Great Exhibition.

The exhibition closes tomorrow, next goes to Birmingham and Glasgow for three weeks each, then back to Holland.

Many of the strangely vitalised crowd inside didn't care about that. They took the majestic colour away with them.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

WHEN I was Manager of the Uttoxeter Public Baths, which, I may say, we ran at a loss by changing the water twice a day except on Sundays, and by having expensive shark rocks made for the deep end—when I was in this enviable position we used to hold a Philatelic Rally in the Theatre Royal, to raise funds.

The memory of all this was coming back to me while I was reading about the great Stamp Jamboree, Gala and Tombola at present going on with true Islington fervour and total disregard of the improprieties. As that fat collector, Mr. Elwynn Spence, said to me in the Fourpenny Turkish pavilion at Grinzing in 1934, "When a man and a woman meet at a Philatelic Congress, sex hides its ugly head."

These hitherto unknown aspects of anaesthesia lead to another possibility, which at first sight seems fantastic.

Say if the central nervous system could be relaxed sufficiently to prevent the body from producing a disease reaction, but not to the point of rendering the person unconscious?

It seems that such a person would be totally immune to illness and many kinds of accidents—probably at some cost to his powers of rational thought.

The couple are seen together everywhere, and Foulough has toned himself down a bit, and corbed his outrageous sense of humour. The

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



Van Gogh keeps 'em queuing to the end

BY JOHN MACADAM

London, Jan. 13. ONE of the more remarkable phenomena of the English sporting scene will be observable tomorrow for the last time—the battle of Britain with Culture.

By way of being a bit of a Culture Kid ourselves, we lined up outside the Tate Gallery, Millbank, London, precisely on ten o'clock yesterday morning, and found a queue of up to 1,000 already knocking on the gates of enlightenment.

Three of them to whom we addressed ourselves affably, "Do you like Vincent Van Gogh?" said: "Who?" and one corrected us: "Oh... Van Gogh." Pronouncements varied from Van Gogh, Van Go, Van Goot, and simply Goff. One adolescent (female) said "Vinsing," affectionately.

At ten-thirty, we were in the middle of what looked like a mile-long queue, and moving slowly forward, inch at a time. Ten-thirty-five, a Rolls arrived, deposited a large lady who looked at the crowd through a lorgnette. She said, "Oh, dah!" got back in and drove off, cultureless.

STAMPEDE

This promised to turn out one of the big days in British art, and at any moment we anticipated the arrival of paddled-shouldered gents selling sunflower favours. These had not materialised by the time we were rushed into the Tate by a stampede of schoolboys just before seven.

If the outside cutlars were an orderly crocodile, those inside worked on the Twelkenthal principle. Children were in the proportion of ten to one adult.

One playing tag among the crowd, was asked why he had come. "I was took," he said, and waved his cut off into the game.

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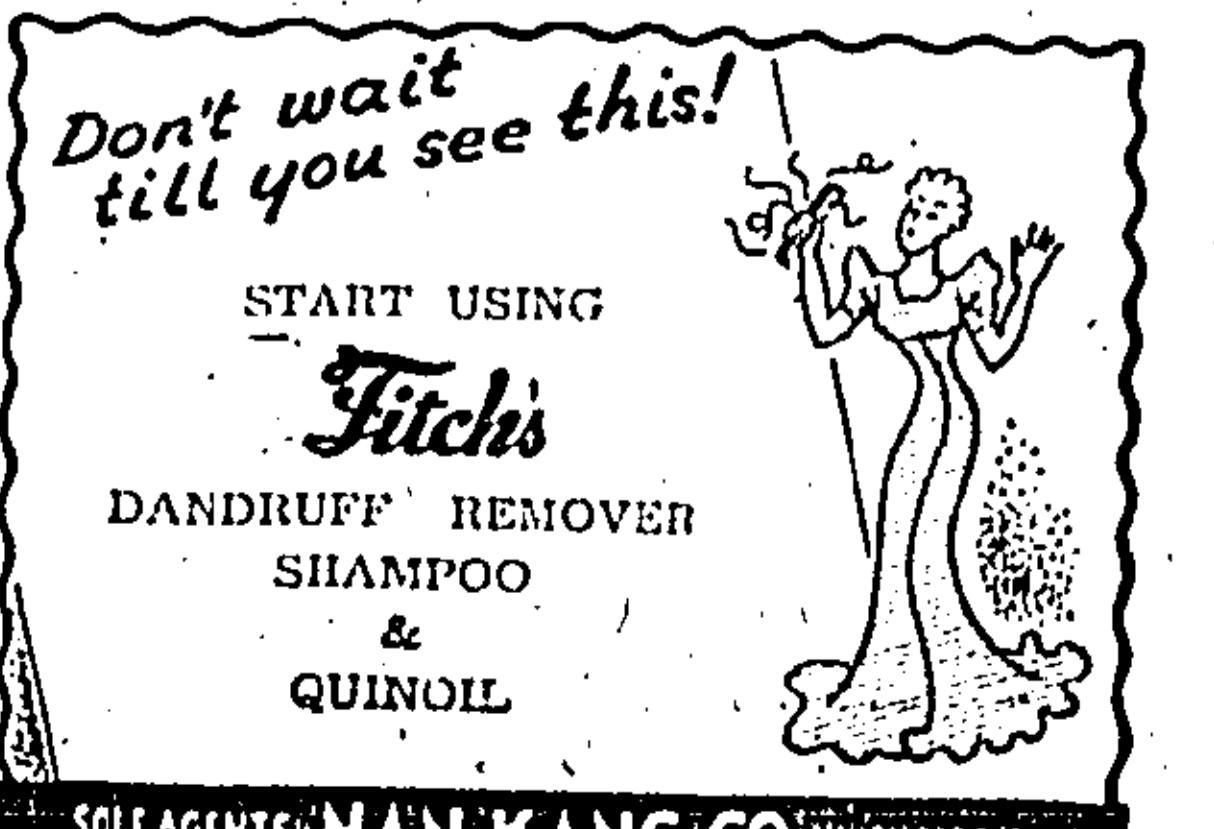
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NANCY Portable Booth



By Ernie Bushmiller



Woman
BEAUTY ARTS
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Lynn Bari for Lois Leeds

Try these Star Shine beauty tips for your Glamour!

STAR SHINE!

Lynn Bari, whose glowing hair is so charming, has never had a permanent and she shampooes her hair every ten days, not oftener. Miss Bari believes that a simple hair-dress is not only best for all occasions but is the most becoming. Although her hair is not naturally curly, she achieves the illusion of luxuriant waves by setting her hair every night in reverse pinwheels and wrapping a silk scarf around her head. This is a trick which she learned from an Oriental beauty, who says that there is nothing like slippery silk against the hair to make it shiny.

Up Late! Ida Lupino's flashing smile is the result of following two charming beauty secrets: proper dental hygiene and artful lip make-up. Miss Lupino uses two dental flosses, a scented one for morning and a powdered fluorine compound for evening. She recommends the use of a herbed mouthwash at noon. When applying lip-stick she uses a magnifying mirror, a cable brush and a creamy lip-balm, after which she blots off the excess with small, moist squares.

From a Blonde! Blonde Penny Singleton, whose fresh, dewy look is the envy of all who know her suggests the following beauty care to eliminate the ravages of summer time: a sooty tan and white.

RUBY, GOLD—

Rich rub, red velvet and old gold coarse straw makes this millinery hat.

CORKSCREW HAT

and a novel twist also from the Dolores early spring collection, this navy grosgrain beret with its corkscrew of hidden green.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Yes, I'm feeding Joan before John gets home—since we're on the food-saving programme, he eats half her baby food showing her how good it is!"

PROBLEM CHILDREN REVEAL SECRETS IN DREAM MAPS

An Australian minister claims he has cured dozens of children of nervous and mental disorders and asthma by diagnosing their complaints from maps which they have drawn.

The Frenchman learns what it means to— **SAVE ... AND GROW POOR**

What does the deterioration of the frame mean to the ordinary Frenchman? Here is the story of one man and his money...

In 1900, Pierre was a thrifty and hard-working young Frenchman. He started to save from his wages.

Pierre saved through two great wars and a German occupation. But as the years went by and he added more to his frame, something strange was happening to his nest-egg.

Though Pierre has saved up his savings, he has never been able to keep pace with the falling value of the frame. To-day he is less well-off than he was in 1914. Here, in table form, is the story of what has happened to him.

Year Income per £. in £.
1911 2,000 25 90 6 0
1919 4,000 80 50 0 0
1929 6,000 140 43 0 0
1939 10,000 200 60 0 0
1944 12,000 400 27 0 0
1945 15,000 800 15 12 0

IMPORTS INTO SINGAPORE

RELAXATION OF REGULATIONS

The trade of Singapore and the Federation of Malaya has been returned to prewar basis with the relaxation of regulations requiring import licences for goods from 14 countries.

Traders may now import from terrier and "exempt" areas any goods with the exception of those prohibited or controlled by law, such as arms, deleterious drugs, foods listed as "preserved" by international control and manufactured foods in short supply in Britain.

The removal of restrictions is described as one of the first results of the international tariff agreement signed last year at Geneva.

The "free" countries, those for whose exports no licences are required, are the United Kingdom, including Northern and British Columbia, Canada, Australia, Rhodesia, France and French possessions, the Netherlands and Dutch possessions, South Africa, Ceylon, India, Bulgaria, Denmark, Hungary, Italy, Greece, Norway and China.

It has been announced that all goods except rice may now be imported without licence into Singapore and the Federation of Malaya from North Borneo, Sarawak, Brunei and South Associated Press.

Ski-ing Fast, Not So Moral

Montreal city's League of Purity has launched a crusade against immorality.

The crusade is aimed particularly at skiers.

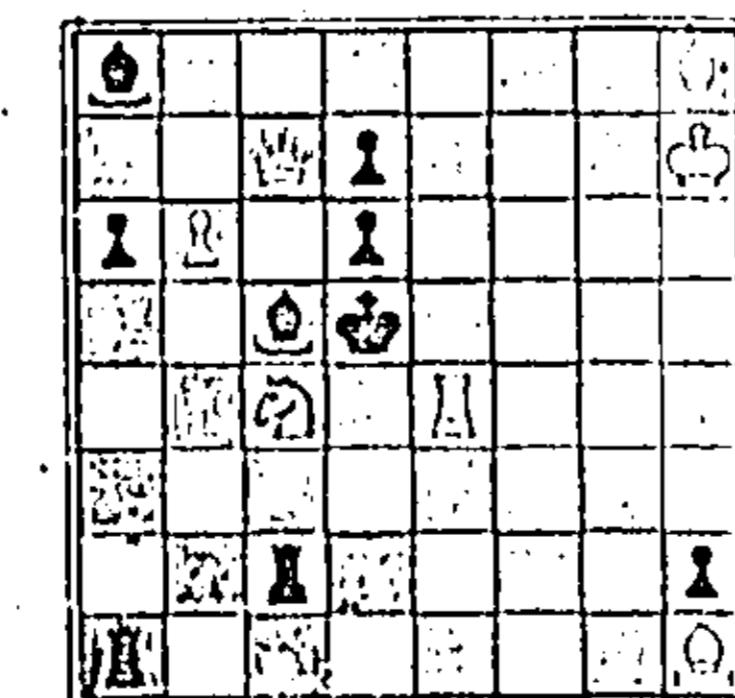
The League's three-point programme is: Queen-making without drinking and immorality; calendar without nude or semi-nude figures; racing cars on nude liquor and immorality.

It specifically warns against ribald hotel, theatre, office and factory parties saying "Such parties have been the cause of serious abuses from the viewpoints of temerity and morality."

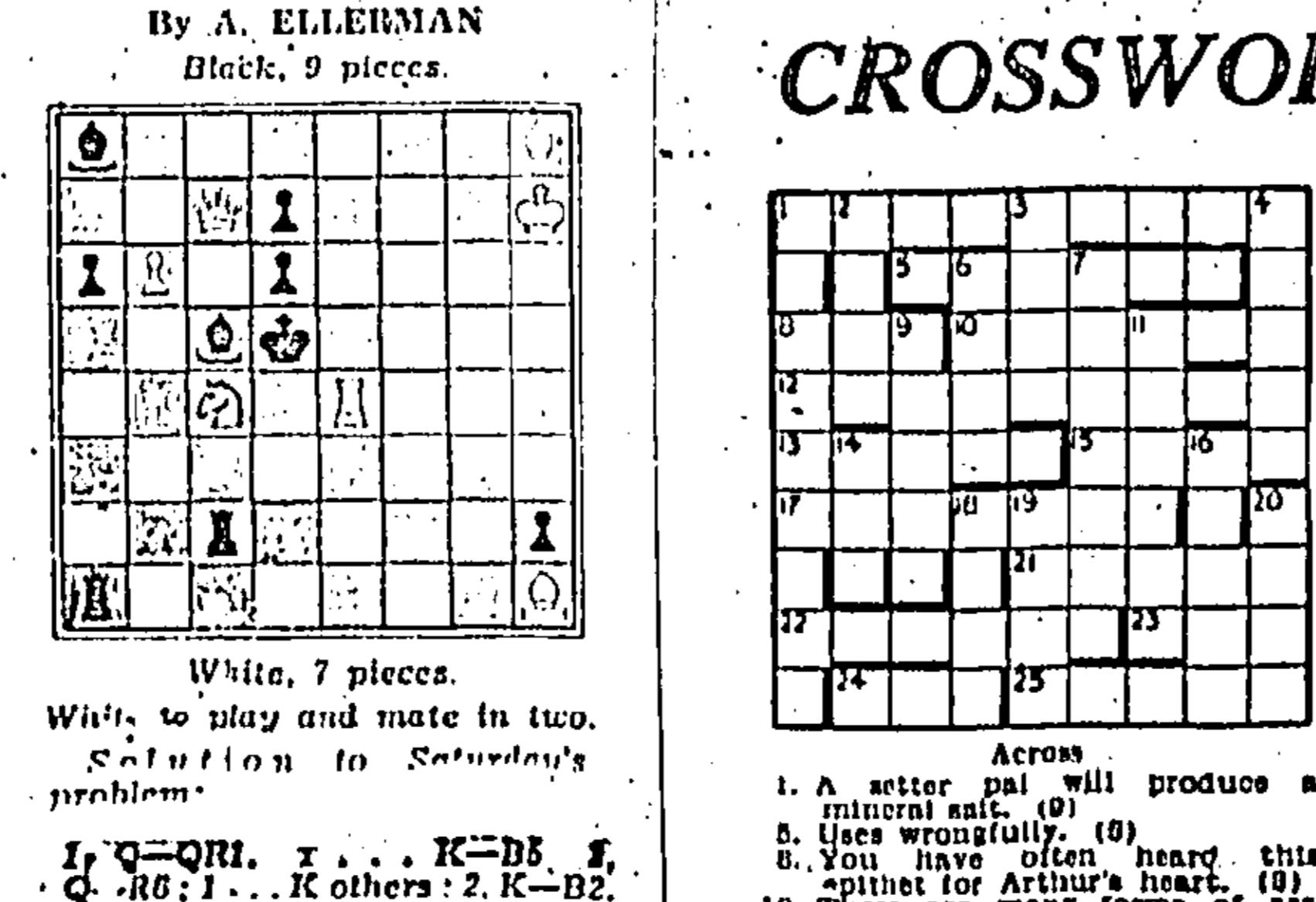
The League is in favour of skiing as a sport, but adds: "Unfortunately major wrongdoings are committed in our Laurentian Mountains, where too many of our couples travel to participate in 'chalet skiing.' The liquor flows and youth loses its virtue and sometimes its honour."

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. ELLERMAN
Black, 9 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. Q-QR1. 2. K-B5
Q-R6; 3. K others: 2. K-B2.



He is the Rev. C. L. Oliver, rector of St Mark's Church of England, Granville, Sydney, who is a Master of Arts and a graduate in psychology and psychotherapy.

"Without knowing what is going on, the child is asked to draw a map of an island, or, as we call them, 'bold,'" Mr Oliver said.

"The island is supposed to be a dream place which the child would own and build to its own liking.

"Consciously the child projects his own thoughts, personality, and state of mind into the map."

Mr Oliver quoted several examples of cases he had diagnosed by maps.

Just Worried

In one, a girl who had been suffering from nervous asthma, drew a farm.

She included two pastures exactly the shape of the human lungs.

The girl filled one pasture with cattle, but left the other deserted.

Mr Oliver asked her if she was worried about her chest, and she admitted that she was, afraid of tuberculosis.

"I sent her to a doctor, who said there was nothing wrong with her chest, and the asthma cleared up," Mr Oliver said.

Another patient, a small boy, was brought to Mr Oliver by a mother because he rebelled against women teachers and refused to learn under them.

The boy sketched his island between two capes, one of them much closer than the other.

Mr Oliver read the capes as representing the mother and father.

The mother later admitted to me that she had deserted the father, and hated the child because it resembled him," he said.

"The child had grown away from the mother towards the father, which explains one cape being closer to his island.

"Sexy" Designs

The couple sat quietly after he was placed under a male teacher in a girls' school.

Mr Oliver said "sexy" children regarded their friend in maps by drawing pomegranates and capes shaped like human torsos.

Other children, from four years, regarded their island with regard to number, depth, width, fortification, number of rocks, and fortification.

A doctor, Mr Oliver said, in certain cases divided their island into zones with roads.

Children with a split personality divide their island into two, one side representing the good, the other the bad.

Mr Oliver pointed out that the maps of "bad" children were more "sexy" than "good."

Opposed couples were Paul, Ida, Peggy, Lolly, Lulu, and Ida, Ida, Ida.

"I feel that I can give the best guarantee of many young children when I open my clinic," Mr Oliver.

The women hated to see children, particularly among young children.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What is the estimate of the weight of a ship?

2. What is a round count?

3. What is the title of the city of the world?

4. From what plant a corn root comes?

5. What are the first three words of the title?

(Answers on Page 4)

DUMB-BELLS REGISTERED U.S. TRADE MARK

WHAT ARE YOU DOING
HERE? I
FIRED
YOU
YESTERDAY
!!
YES, BUT
DON'T DO
IT AGAIN
MY WIFE
CARRIED
ON
SOMETHING
AWFUL!



• MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Void in Trumps, Makes Grand Slam

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

▲ KQ983	Ferry		
♦ A 10.	6 5		
♦ None	AKQJ		
♦ Q 5 2	6 5 3 2		
♦ K 8 7	None		
4 3	4 3		
	7 4 3		
	♦ 10 9 8		
	♦ 10 9 7 3		
	♦ 6 5 2		
	Tournament—Neither vul.		
South	West	North	East
Pass	5	Double	Pass
Pass	5	Pass	6 N.T.
Pass	Pass	6	7
Pass	Pass	6	7
Opening	♦ K	19	

IT is always a real treat to bid and make a grand slam, but how would you like to find yourself the declarer in a grand slam contract at a suit in which your hand was void? That happened to Mrs. Lila Klehmet of New York.

She and her partner, Malton Perry, were playing the Blackwood convention. If you will look over the bidding, you will see that it was quite normal. Certainly Mrs. Klehmet's bid of two clubs was sound, as was North's double.

I do not know what you would have elected to bid with the East hand, but Perry decided to use the Blackwood conventional bid of four no trump to ask for aces. Having two aces, Mrs. Klehmet made the correct response of five hearts, and her partner bid six hearts.

At her next turn to bid she had no idea what to do to the picard. She was happy indeed when North bid six spades, which she would have been glad to double. But without a moment's hesitation Mr. Perry bid seven hearts, which North doubted.

Of course, Mrs. Klehmet thought that her partner had misinterpreted her six heart bid and believed it to be an actual heart bid rather than simply an indication of two aces, but she gamely passed.

She trumps the opening diamond lead in dummy and took three rounds of trumps. Then she led the one of clubs and decided to go up with the ace on the first round. North's ten-spot fell.

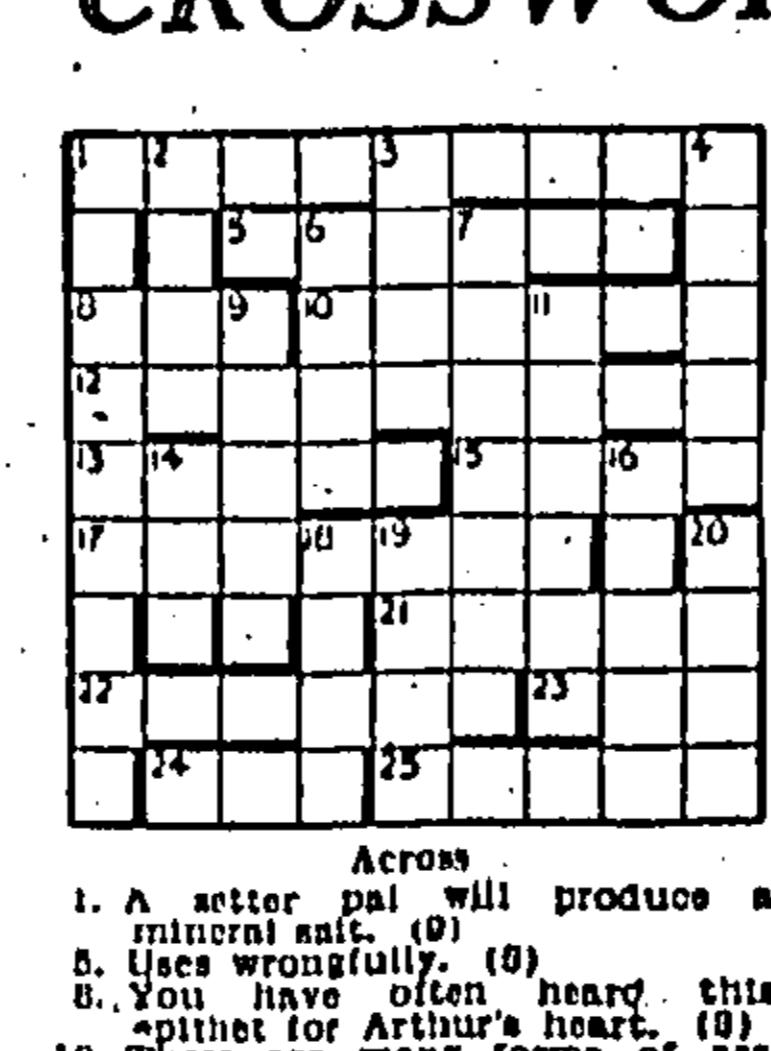
A small diamond was ruffed in dummy, the jack of clubs was led, and when South played low, Mrs. Klehmet decided to try to drop the queen. When it fell, her eight-spot was bigger than South's six, so all of her clubs were good. She was able to discard one of dummy's spades, and thus make thirteen tricks, a grand slam in hearts without a heart in her hand.

Rupert and the Big Bang—38

After what seems hours the two friends hear someone working up above, and soon there is a hole big enough for them to crawl out. They find Mr. Bea lifting another beam. He stares at them in complete astonishment. "That terrible bang shook every cottage in Nutwood," he says sternly. "Whatever was it? And what on earth brings you here, Rupert?" "Oh, please, I was only helping Bingo with his science," says the little bear anxiously.

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. A setor pal will produce a mineral (9)
2. A wretched (9)
3. You have often heard this epithet for Arthur's henchmen (10)
4. There are many forms of sea (10)
5. An abounding in sea (10)
6. A town of Cain's俊秀 (10)
7. An abbreviated Oxford (10)

VE THEATRE

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At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



CHINESE NEW YEAR ATTRACTION!
(EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 12.30 P.M.)

Fred ASTAIRE in

DUCK-BILLED DINOSAUR IN NEW JERSEY

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—Discovery of the fossil bones of a duck-billed dinosaur which roamed New Jersey's coastal area 60,000,000 years ago was announced by the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences today.

The rare find was made near Sewell, New Jersey, where the Academy unearthed the first partial skeleton of a dinosaur to be found in the United States 90 years ago.

The Sewell bones are those of a 30-foot hadrosaurus, a plant-eating dinosaur which lived during the end of the age of reptiles, long before man appeared on earth.—United Press.

AMERICAN ATTITUDE ON KOREA

Lake Success, Feb. 8.—An American spokesman said today the United States will demand that the Korean Commission complete its task regardless of left wing and Russian opposition.

He said this will be the position the U.S. will take when the Little Assembly considers the Korean question on February 24.

He acknowledged that Russia's refusal even to admit the Commission to the Northern (Soviet) zone barred any action there by the Commission. But, the spokesman added, nothing has occurred in the Southern zone which would prevent the Commission from expediting the creation of an independent Korean government as ordered by the U.N. Assembly last November.

The US took the lead in favour of the Korean Commission in the Assembly. Russia fought it at every step and finally boycotted it. The case will come before the Little Assembly when the Commission reports its failure to enter the Soviet zone.

France Lie, UN Secretary General, is said to be reading press dispatches relating the Korean disturbance with close attention, but he has declined to talk about the case pending official reports. Associated Press.

FRENCH REDS PARADE

Paris, Feb. 8.—Carrying banner proclaiming "Peace with Vietnam" and "We want democratic peace," Paris Communists and members of the left wing political and trade union movements today marched from the Place de la Bastille to the Place de la République to commemorate the revolution of 1848 and the Stavisky riots of February 1934 which brought about the downfall of the government.

Crowds cheered the demonstrators, who also carried drawings of scenes during the 1848 revolution.

Among the marchers were prominent Communist leaders, including Maurice Thorez, Jacques Duclos and Marcel Cachin.

The groups represented included the Union of Frenchwomen, the National Front, the France-USSR Movement, and associations of deportees, resistance patriots and ex-servicemen.—Reuter.

NOTICE

ST. PAUL'S OLD BOYS UNION
Annual Ball

The Annual Ball of this Union will be held in the Grips of the Hongkong Hotel, on Tuesday, the 24th of February, 1948, at 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. There will be Music for Dancing played by the Hongkong Hotel Orchestra, Hawaiian Music by Mr. George Pearson and his Beach Boys, and Floorshows by local Artists. Tickets are available at the Hongkong Hotel Reception Desks, King's Theatre Booking Office, Wing On Bank, The Sun Co., Sincere Co., Ltd., China Emporium, Dragon Seed Co., Man Cheong (Gloucester Arcade), Chang Brothers (King's Theatre Building) or apply to the Secretary (Imperial Trading Company, King's Theatre Building, Tel. 28209). All Old Boys of our Union, and members of their families & friends are cordially invited to attend this function.

SOLOMON MA,
Hon. Secretary, S.P.O.B.U.,
c/o Imperial Trading Co.,
King's Theatre Bldg.,
Tel:—28209.

AIL TO CHINA PROVISIONS

Well Kept Secret

BY STEWARD HENSLEY

Washington, Feb. 8.—One of the best kept secrets in Washington this week-end is just how the United States intends spending the approximately \$570,000,000 aid for China which it will seek from Congress.

There is considerable speculation over how much will be earmarked for commodities and reconstruction equipment, and whether the plan envisages any military aid or cash for currency stabilization.

Authoritative official sources say there is no possibility whatever at present of the Chinese receiving any currency stabilization money in addition to the \$570,000,000 general aid programme for 15 months beginning on April 1. However, they do not rule out the possibility that some cash for this purpose may be included in the \$570,000,000 programme.

There has been considerable difference of opinion between Chinese and American officials over the question of the effectiveness of any United States money for currency stabilization in China. Chinese here are known to have submitted requests for a stabilization loan of \$700,000,000 to \$500,000,000. They contend that can make a good start towards remedying the chaotic monetary situation with that amount.

However, most American authorities have been dubious, asserting that it would take much more and still might have no appreciable effect thus resulting in a sheer waste of money.

Put Into Commodities?

Earlier this week, reports current here had it that the entire China aid programme would be put into commodities. However, the fact remains that these reports stemmed from the same assertedly official sources which released erroneous figures for the China programme as a whole and doubt on their accuracy.

In addition, it was pointed out that \$570,000,000 was an extremely large figure for the purchase of commodities for a little more than a year, when most commodities the Chinese really needed, such as wheat, petroleum and rice, were in extremely short supply. All these factors led observers to speculate that the \$570,000,000 programme could include a sizable amount in cash or a goodly supply of military

material.

SITTING ON THE FENCE

Because of the Chinese New Year holiday, Nathaniel Gubbin's popular Wednesday feature, "Sitting on the Fence," will appear in Thursday's issue of the "Telegraph."

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE Answers

1. Starboard, 2. Counting the corporal in a given volume of blood to compare with a standard. 3. The mudskip, 4. Damascus, capital of Syria, 5. The rootin' of the white 6. "In the beginning,"

and the next question is what Congress will do.

Conventional criticism of the global aid programme, which now totals \$9,323,000,000 for the coming year, is mounting. There is no doubt that the overall figure will be reduced. Whether some of the reduction will be at the expense of China, or whether the China programme will come through intact at the expense of the European and Middle East request, only time can tell.—United Press.

Basic Fact

Whatever might have been the considerations involved, the basic fact is that the Administration is now definitely committed to a multi-million dollar programme for China, and that no aid would go to China's Kuomintang until he had "broadened his government" to include other leftist elements.

LAST OF THE ITALIAN FLEET



WFTU REBUKED BY BRITISH LABOUR

London, Feb. 8.—A firm rebuke to the headquarters in Paris of the World Federation of Trade Unions was made today by Arthur Deakin, General Secretary of the British Transport and General Workers Union, as President of the Union.

He was commenting on a communiqué issued at the headquarters yesterday saying that a majority of the other member bodies of the Executive Committee had rejected the Trades Union Congress request for a mid-February meeting to discuss the Marshall Plan.

Mr. Deakin issued a statement to Reuter, declaring: "The statement issued from the headquarters of the WFTU is an evasion of the request put up by the TUC. This did not ask for a meeting of the Executive Committee but for a meeting of the Executive Bureau which, in any case, was due to meet in the ordinary way not later than the end of February."

"Two decisions were taken at the Paris meeting of the TUC held in November, one to hold the next meeting before the end of February, the other to hold a conference of the Trades Secretariat not later than the middle of January."

Completely Misleading

"Both these decisions, it seems, are now to be ignored, following discussions between the Secretary General and representatives of the All-Central Council of Soviet Unions."

"The suggestion in the Paris statement that a majority of the members of the Bureau have turned down the request of the British TUC is completely misleading."

"It was only when the Soviet representatives refused to attend that the others changed their opinion."

"The fact is that there is and has been a refusal to discuss the American aid proposal. This has been quite clear since the first

LAST OF THE ITALIAN FLEET

(Continued on Page 4)

Albania: the gunboat Littoria, of 654 tons.

Under the terms of the Italian peace treaty, the warships must be handed over fully equipped, in operational condition, including a full outfit of armament stores and complete with on-board spare parts and all necessary technical data.

The Italian fleet of submarines was not included in the allocation to the Allies.

Early this year, the "Big Four" Naval Commission decided, in Rome, that Russia should return to Britain and the United States the warships lent to her by those two powers during the war. These warships included the HMS Royal Sovereign, seven destroyers and three submarines, and the USS Milwaukee, all of which were lent under the Yalta Agreement.

ITALY'S NEW FLEET

Almost immediately, however, it was stated that Russia would hold on the return of these ships until the Italian warships, allocated to Russia, had been delivered to Soviet ports.

The Italian people have always considered the naval clauses of the peace treaty as the most dishonourable part of it. Italian naval men have maintained that they were welcomed with flags flying, when they entered Allied ports to join the Allied navies; and that to have to surrender their ships to the Allies now is an injustice.

With the allocation of the ships to the Allies, announced tonight, Italy will be left with a fleet consisting of two battleships—the Andrea Doria and Caffo Dufilo, four cruisers the Littorio, Di Savoia, Duca D'Alba, Abruzzi, Giuseppe Garibaldi, Raimondo Montecuccoli and the Littorio Cadorna, four destroyers, 15 torpedo boats, 20 corvettes, 35 minesweepers, eight vedettes, 64 auxillary vessels and one training ship, three transports, a supply ship, a repair ship, two surveying ships, a lighthouse service vessel, and a cable ship.

The peace treaty limited the total personnel of the Italian Navy to 25,000 officers and men, and laid down that no battleship, aircraft carrier, submarine or assault craft should be constructed or replaced by Italy.—Reuter.

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